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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Roosevelt Defeats Smith in New Hampshire Primaries— Billion Dollar Tax Bill Under Debate in the House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FIRST blood in the contest between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic nomination for President goes to the governor of New York. The opening round of the battle was provided by the New Hampshire preferential primaries, and Mr. Roosevelt captured the Granite State's eight delegates for his forces in the national convention.



Unofficial returns showed the Roosevelt pledged candidates were elected by a margin of approximately 4,500. Since the candidates were voted for separately, the individual totals varied slightly. Four district delegates were elected, two from each congressional district, and each of these delegates will have a full vote.

A lighter vote than was expected in the cities to which the Smith forces looked for their greatest strength, together with a rural vote generally favorable to Roosevelt, combined to make the result. The vote of the state's eleven cities was divided almost evenly between the Smith and Roosevelt slates and the 224 towns furnished the majority by which the governor's ticket carried the state.

The Smith candidates for delegates at large carried only three cities, Keene, Berlin and Manchester. An unopposed Republican ticket, pledged to President Hoover, was elected. It consisted of seven delegates at large and four district delegates.

Next came the Minnesota Democratic state convention to choose delegates to the national gathering. Smith and Roosevelt supporters quarreled fiercely and the former, finding himself in the minority, bolted and held a convention of their own which picked a delegation that will vote for Smith in Chicago though unopposed. The regular delegation was instructed to support Roosevelt.

COLONEL LINDBERGH'S baby has not been returned, at this writing, nor has the identity of the kidnapers been made known. This despite the efforts of all agencies in the land, from the federal government down to leaders of the underworld. Negotiations for contact with the criminals are reported to have been in the hands of Morris Rosner, a mysterious figure of New York, and current stories say the restoration of the child and payment of the ransom have been delayed by fear of the abductors that they would be trapped. Officials in charge of the case declared they were "still making progress," and privately some of them said they were sure the baby was safe and well and would be returned to his parents after the excitement had subsided.

IN THE opinion of the war policies commission, congress should have authority in time of war to fix prices in order to prevent profiteering. This was a vital part of the report made to the President by the commission and a constitutional amendment to that effect was introduced in the senate by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, a member of the commission. It was referred to the judiciary committee.



The proposed amendment calls for an addition to the existing Fifth amendment, providing that "in time of war congress may regulate or provide for the regulation of the prices, rent, or compensation to be exacted or paid by any person in respect of the sale, rent, or use of any real or personal property, tangible or intangible, without regard to any limitation contained in this article or any other article of the Constitution."

Should corporations or persons succeed in evading such a price fixing regulation, the commission suggests a further check on profits by recommending a 95 per cent tax on all income in time of war in excess of the average income of the preceding three years.

WHEN the new tax bill designed to raise \$1,100,000,000 in increased revenues had been presented to the

house, several complications arose that promised considerable debate. Three Democratic members of the ways and means committee submitted a minority report urging that about one-third of the sum be obtained by legalizing and taxing 2.75 per cent beer. These congressmen were T. H. Cullen and C. D. Sullivan of New York, and J. W. McCormack of Massachusetts. They said they failed to understand a point of view which complacently accepts the taxation of illegal brewing and wine making through the levies proposed in the present bill on malt strip, wort, and grape concentrate, yet refuses to agree with a legal tax on legally made beer. Restoration of the brewing industry, they argued further, would put thousands of jobless back to work.

Representative J. W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, a Republican, presented strong objections to the proposed import levy on gasoline and oil, and he indicated that his opposition to this feature was shared by many representatives from states along the Atlantic seaboard.

WITH only thirteen opposing votes the house passed the La Guardia anti-injunction bill after seven hours of debate in which but two men spoke against the measure. The La Guardia bill differed in minor particulars from the Norris bill passed by the senate, so the legislation went to conference.

When it becomes law the "yellow dog" contracts which bind workers not to organize will no longer be recognized and federal judges will be limited stringently in their powers to quiet labor disputes by injunction. Above these mandates the act declares the policy of the nation is to favor labor's right to organize and bargain collectively.

PUSHED off the front page by the Lindbergh baby kidnaping, the Sino-Japanese embargo still held first place among international affairs. The truce at Shanghai did not last more than a few hours, and though Gen. Tsai Ting-kai and his army had been pushed back further than the Japanese originally demanded, the invaders, strengthened by fresh troops and more guns, insisted on further Chinese withdrawal. They extended their lines day by day, and some of their officers declared it was their intention to move toward Nanking at least as far as Changchow, which is 120 miles northwest of Shanghai. Meanwhile, it was reported, large numbers of Chinese soldiers were being added to General Tsai's forces, and in consequence General Shirakawa, Japanese commander, issued a warning that he would reopen hostilities if the Chinese attempted to enter the 40-mile line held by the Japanese.



As was foreseen, the smaller powers in the League of Nations assembly tried to force the league to take drastic action against Japan, and were blocked by the great powers, which would be the ones directly affected by such a course. For them Sir John Simon, British foreign secretary, proposed the league should again remind Japan of her treaty and covenant obligations, restating Secretary Stimson's declaration that advantages gained by force cannot be recognized; should take the stand that Shanghai will be cared for by the great powers, and that the Manchurian problem should be shelved for the present. The debate was rather warm, but finally a committee was appointed to draft a resolution expressing the league's attitude and intentions.

PRESIDENT HOOVER, recognizing the popular demand for economies in government expenditures, announced that the entire administrative staff was co-operating with congress in trying to cut down federal costs by reorganization, but the house Democrats working on the economy plans were not satisfied. Chairman Byrns of the special economy committee called for more specific suggestions from the President. He said the only administrative official who had volunteered assistance was Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the veterans' administration, who proposed "reductions in payments the bureau is now making to certain classes of disabled veterans."

"Surely the President," said Mr. Byrns, "has had this information for

some time and the question naturally arises why he did not take the responsibility in his message last December of recommending this legislation which he would now have the country understand he approves without stating just what it is."

The senate didn't help the economy plans much, for it passed the agriculture bill after adding \$2,015,354 to the appropriations authorized by the house. The total of the measure as it left the senate and went to conference was \$177,424,768. Senator McNeill, King and Tydings tried in vain to knock large sums out of the figure; even the \$1,450,000 item for grass-hopper control was retained.

FAMON DE VALERA is now the president of the Irish Free State. He was elected to succeed William T. Cosgrave by the dail eireann and took office at once. Of the seats in the assembly De Valera's Fianna Fail party holds 72. The Cosgrave party has 56, the Laborists 7 and the Independents, who usually vote with Cosgrave, 17. So De Valera governs only with the help of the Labor party, which demands that economic and social legislation be given the precedence. Cosgrave retired from power gracefully, stating that he and his party would go into opposition but would not unduly hamper the new president. It appeared that De Valera was still determined to try to expunge the oath of allegiance to the British king. Whether the Cosgrave following would vote against this or merely refrain from voting was uncertain.



W.T. Cosgrave

Dog Keeps Vigil at His Master's Grave



SINCE the death some months ago of Dr. Robert Steel of Crook, England, the doctor's dog, Shot, has journeyed each day to his master's grave and there keeps vigil until night comes, leaving only for meals. On the day of the funeral Shot was chained at home, but he found the grave for himself.

STORY FOR BEDTIME

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

PETER RABBIT had run over to the Smiling Pool for a bit of gossip with Grandfather Frog if he were in sight, or with anyone else who might happen to be there in case Grandfather Frog was not. He had just reached the bank of the Smiling Pool and had time to see that Grandfather Frog's big green lily-pod was quite lonely looking without Grandfather Frog sitting on it, and that Jerry Muskrat was sitting on the end of an old log which was half in the water and half out, when he looked toward



Peter Saw That in His Claws Was Clutched Something—Something Big.

the Green Forest and saw the stranger who belonged to the Hawk family headed toward the Smiling Pool. "Hello! Good-by!" shouted Peter to Jerry Muskrat and scampered for a hole in the roots of the Big Hickory Tree which grows near the bank of the Smiling Pool. Once in the hole he drew a long breath of thank-

THE BAD DIE YOUNG

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THE ones who get up early. The ones who stay up late. May both attain the pearly (See certain prophets) gate. In fact, the stay-up lates Will lively first arrive. While those up hoeing 'taters At six may long survive.

I do not think that heaven is closed forevermore To those not up at seven. But up the night before. I do not think that Eden is closed, and they accused, In fact, the life they're leadin', They'll likely get there first.

The ones, as I was sayin' Who with the dawn arise More likely are delayin' Their trip to Paradise. In spite of all the preachin' We hear in ev'ry tongue, And all our other teachin', It is the bad die young.

FRUIT SALADS

FRUIT salad is especially valuable to balance heavy foods. With oranges as the basic fruit, many pleasing combinations may be had with cheese, nuts and dried fruits.

Vitamin Salad.
On a lettuce covered plate, place a square or scoop of cottage cheese, stand on end sections of orange. Top with half a pecan or walnut meat and serve with:

French Honey Dressing.
Take three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, six tablespoonfuls of salad oil, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika and one-fourth cupful of strained honey. Shake thoroughly before serving.

Orange and Date Salad.
Take two large oranges, arrange in sections of six on lettuce radiating from the center on the salad plate. In the center place stuffed dates, four to a serving. Top with a rose of mayonnaise.

Fruit Salad in Orange Cups.
Cut three large oranges into halves, remove the pulp carefully and mix with two slices of diced pineapple, twelve quartered marshmallows, one-third of a cupful of pecan meats and two-thirds of a cupful of diced pear. Serve the orange cups filled with the fruit mixed with mayonnaise and whipped cream. Serve on lettuce and garnish the top of each with nut meats.

Montaigne Crepe



This delectable afternoon suit is of butter-cream Montaigne crepe. The huge cuffs are of beige fox, the blouse is of softly shirred satin.

there was splash enough. Oh, my, yes! There was such a splash that Peter could see the water flying higher than the banks of the Smiling Pool. "Why! Why-e-e! Something must have happened to him and he has fallen into the Smiling Pool," gasped Peter, staring round-eyed at the place where the stranger had disappeared. As he stared there was another great splashing, and up in the air rose the stranger sending a shower of sparkling

Setting New Record



Leo J. Sexton of New York photographed as he was about to hurl the shot for a new indoor and outdoor record of 52 feet 8 3/8 inches. This broke his own record for the 16-pound shot put by almost a foot.

drops in all directions. With heavy wing beats he rose and then Peter saw that in his claws was clutched something—something big. For just a second Peter feared to look lest he should see his old friend Jerry Muskrat clutched in those great, cruel claws. But he did look, and when he saw that that something was shining and silvery he knew that it wasn't Jerry. It was a fish, a big fish!

Up, up rose the stranger and then turned, and with great beats headed straight back for the Green Forest, taking the big fish with him. As soon as he felt that it was safe to do so, Peter came out of his retreat and hurried to the bank of the Smiling Pool. There sat Jerry Muskrat on his old log quite as if nothing surprising and unusual had happened. He was munching away on a tender lily root.

"What did you run away for?" he demanded of Peter as soon as Peter came in sight.

"Why, to hide from that fellow, of course," replied Peter, pointing to the direction of the big stranger. "Where did you hide?"

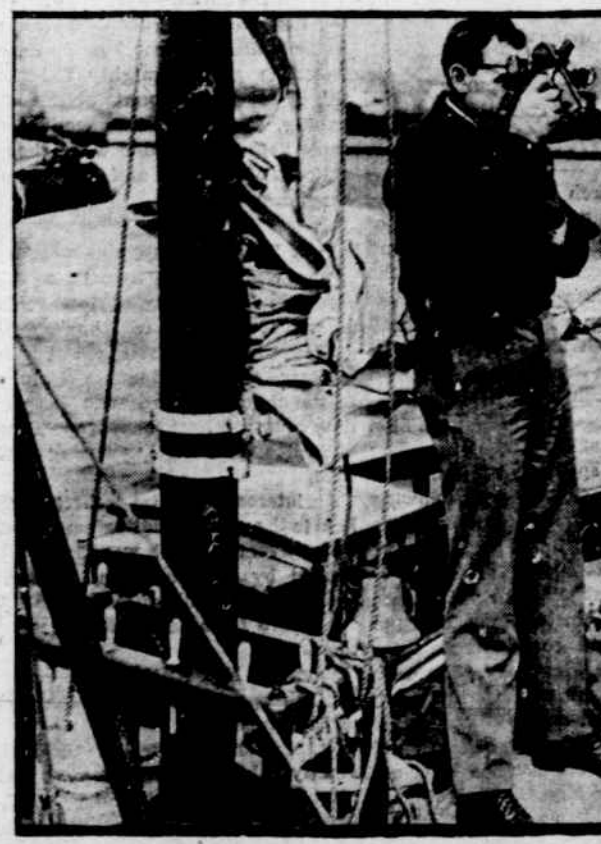
"Hide! Me hide?" exclaimed Jerry, and stopped eating to stare at Peter to see if he were in earnest. "What should I hide for? For that matter, what did you hide for? Do you mean to say you were afraid of that fellow? Ho, ho, ho! That's a joke. Why, he wouldn't harm a hair of your head or mine."

Peter looked doubtful. "Who is he?" he demanded. "He's a Hawk isn't he? I wouldn't trust a Hawk as far as I can see one."

"That just shows how ignorant you are," retorted Jerry. "That is Plunger, the Osprey. He is a Hawk, it is true, but he lives wholly on fish and you haven't a thing in the world to fear from him."

Sailing Around the World All by Himself

IN HIS tiny auxiliary schooner *Sturdy II*, which he built, Edward Miles, Memphis contractor, has sailed 32,000 miles around the world alone. He left New York in August, 1928, and reached California, after the long voyage across the Pacific, recently. He expects to get back to New York this summer. Miles, who is navigator, cook, captain and crew, is shown here "shooting" the sun at San Diego.



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